

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 22,

TO THE PUBLIC.—After the 1st of July, 1861, the postage on the *American Telegraph* (and as yet we issue no other) will be, per quarter advance, as follows: Fifty miles or under, 25 cents; over fifty and not over three hundred, 50 cents; over three hundred and not over one thousand, 75 cents, &c. Any person wishing to be served for three months after the above date need only pay his quarter's postage, and send us a gold dollar and a silver quarter in a small letter—postage paid, of course.

NAVAL.—INSUBORDINATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The *National Intelligencer* of this morning contains the following extract from a letter published in the *Philadelphia Ledger*, dated on board the United States ship Independence, and giving some news from the Mediterranean Squadron. It is dated Bay of Naples, February 13th:

"The squadron are all at anchor in this place; officers and crew all well. We came here on the 9th of October, and have been lying here since. I am sorry to say that things go on badly in this squadron since the abolition of corporal punishment. Thefts, drunkenness, and desertion, (or what is termed taking French leave, that is, leaving the ship for a few days without permission,) are much more frequent than common, and the officers, notwithstanding the greatest exertion, cannot preserve even tolerable discipline; and, until Congress adopt a more efficient mode of punishment than the confinement, those scamps (mostly landsmen and boys) will continue to laugh at all order—for what is thirty or sixty days in a prison room in iron to them, many of them boasting of having served five and six years in a State prison! There are at present thirty of those fellows confined in this ship, of which fourteen are for stealing their shipmates' clothes and carrying them on shore to sell for rum."

Well, then, we suppose the restoration of "corporal punishment," or flogging, is imperatively called for! Nothing else will do among "scamps" who have "served five or six years in a State prison," and who steal their shipmates' clothes and sell them for rum! These are the nation's bulwarks!—freemen who fight the battles of their country upon the billowy ocean!—republicans who make the laws by which they are to be governed, and whose mission is to prove exemplars to the rest of mankind, and to cheer and succor the oppressed of every land in their efforts to obtain the freedom we enjoy! Why did not the correspondent write his name in roman capitals, for the world's admiration and applause? Does the fire of a holy ambition not burn within his breast? Would the plaudits of his countrymen not fall like music upon his ears?

The "cats" must be restored in the American navy, or it will be destroyed! Down with it, then; let every ship sink to the depths of the sea, and let the briny wave roll over every gilded button until its oxide alone remains! Sails and stack-pipes, schooners, sloops and frigates, paizans and peace-makers, sabres, swords and cutlasses, epaulettes and tar-paulins—let them all go down, down, down, rather than that an American shall henceforth be degraded by a single blow, whether at the command of a little julep-drinking biscuit-nibbler, or the most noble old Commodore in the service! "Take heed what thou doest, for this man is a Roman!" said the centurion to the chief captain who had scourged St. Paul: "And the captain answered, With a great sum obtained I this freedom; and Paul said, But I was free-born." Even in Imperial Rome, the man who was free-born could not be thus degraded; and yet in the navy of republican America, we are told, discipline cannot be otherwise enforced.

No, no; the thing is "inhibited and out of warrant," and we take no steps backward in these times. The men now in the service were received when scourging was in practice, and many of them bargained for and expected it. They are the men who would submit to it, and who, therefore, cannot be influenced and restrained by motives superior to craven and coward fear. Vast numbers of them are not Americans either, but the refugees from many climes. The writer no doubt describes them truly. But the thought seems never to have occurred to him that this class of men and the degrading administration of the lash are inseparable.

If we can only be defended on land or sea by "scamps" and thieves, and men who can cover beneath the lash, then let us remain defenceless and unprotected for ever and ever! It is estimated that every gun we float upon the ocean costs us fifteen thousand dollars a year; and that the average cost of a line-of-battle ship is \$830,000, and its expenses in active service half a million a year! These are heavy expenses, and should be sufficient to maintain a complement of such men as can be induced to comply with the requisitions of duty without degrading their offices to the performance of that to which the world points when it would describe the lowest degradation of human slavery.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Senator Douglas, of Illinois, has a pretty strong hold on the affections of Democratic "young America." He is seriously thought of as the next candidate of the party for the Presidency. In a recent visit to New York he won golden opinions, for his accessibility and the free, easy way he has of satisfying all that he can make his own way through the world. His chance of nomination, at this present writing, we think equal to that of any other man in his own political ranks, and far better than were Col. Polk's at the opening of the Baltimore Convention that nominated him. One thing we Whigs must make up our minds to—our opponents will bring into the field a young and vigorous nag that has never been beaten. Such is Douglas.

"Ridicule is as potent against a good as a bad cause." The *Odd-Fellow*, published at Boston, contains an engraving designed, (we forget by whom)—but designed to disparage the new style of ladies' apparel. But it will not do. Ladies can defy ridicule—and use it too!

We publish to-day a communication on this important subject. The writer cannot be said to speak *ex cathedra*—firstly, because he is an old bachelor; and secondly, because he quotes Don Juan.

The *Seguin Opera Troupe* are performing in Louisville.

STEAMER CHAMPION.—We yesterday walked down Seventh street to Mr. Page's wharf, and made a visit on board the new and beautiful steamer *Champion*. This boat was launched about six weeks ago, and the work has progressed so rapidly that she is now complete, with the exception perhaps of the ornamental work and painting. The *Champion* is 160 feet long, 24 feet beam and 8 feet hold, with 311 tons capacity. Her paddle-wheels are 24 feet diameter. The model is sharp, fore and aft, and she has been built for the express purpose of illustrating Yankee character—going ahead! The saloon is to be fitted up in superior style; aft the dining saloon is the ladies' saloon, and below will be found the ladies' sleeping apartments. The gentlemen's cabin is below and forward the engine. The whole hold is lighted and ventilated by windows so constructed that the sash can be displaced and the windows closed water-tight at a moment's notice. She made a trial-trip on Saturday last, and notwithstanding the disadvantages of new machinery, and a leaking condenser, she ran faster than the cars do between this city and Baltimore—coming from Fort Washington to her wharf at the rate of twenty miles an hour!

Mr. Page has another boat on the stocks, which will be larger than the *Champion*. Sixty days' work only has been devoted to her, and her ribs are nearly all up and ready for sheathing. She is to be 175 feet in length, 24 feet beam, and 9 feet hold. Mr. P. has made the contract for another, as soon as the "*Champion's* Brother" is off.

The energy of Mr. P. in his improvements merits high praise. He is now extending his wharf, at the foot of 7th street, which, when finished, will have a water-front of 800 or 900 feet. He has commenced grading 7th street, from G street south to the water. This will be a most valuable improvement to the city. We trust his perseverance may be rewarded, and the hopes indulged respecting the business of 7th street fully realized.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—We find that our despatches yesterday brought all that was important of the news by the Africa.

SINGULAR.—Some months ago an excitement prevailed among literary and scientific men relative to the robbery of the Mazarine Library of Paris. M. Libri, a gentleman of high honors and attainments, was accused upon circumstantial evidence, and was condemned to ten years' imprisonment and deprivation of his high offices. But his innocence has recently been established. M. Silvestre, a warm friend of the prisoner, not believing he was guilty, exerted himself in his behalf, and has discovered the principal works which were lost, in their places upon the shelves of the library—"from which they have never been absent." The mysterious circumstances must have been dark, indeed, when they could not be unravelled before the reputation of such a distinguished man was prostrated.

INDIANA.—Johnson Watts is the Whig candidate for Congress in the 3d district, formerly represented by Hon. John L. Robinson, Hunker-Democrat.

In the 6th district, lately represented by the Hon. Wm. J. Brown, editor of the *Indianapolis State Sentinel*, the Democrats nominated Thos. A. Hendricks, of Shelby county, on the 26th ballot. No Whig candidate has yet been nominated.

In the 4th district the Whigs have nominated the Hon. Samuel W. Parker, and the radical Democrats have placed the late member, G. W. Julian, in nomination. Julian will also be opposed by a Hunker-Democrat.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE.—In addition to Forney, of Pennsylvania, Messrs. French, Waldo, Judge Young, and Judge Potter, the *Union* says, will be candidates for clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives at its next meeting.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The board of trustees met last evening. Present, Messrs. Halliday, Abbot, Bacon, Harbaugh, Adams, McKim, Welsh, Randolph, and Pearson, (Mr. Randolph in the chair and Mr. Harbaugh acting secretary.) The resignation of Miss Cora Wells, as principal of Primary School No. 1, 3d district, was received and accepted. Miss Margaret E. Bulger, the assistant in the same school, was promoted to the teachership of the school, and Miss Frances Evans was elected assistant. The committee appointed at a previous meeting reported a programme for the approaching examinations, which was referred back to the same committee with instructions.

THE WRECK OF THE OHIO.—As far as ascertained, Mr. Taylor, a clerk in Charleston, and Mr. Suter, of Baltimore, are the drowned. Mr. John Finley, of Baltimore, however, is missing, and probably drowned. Mrs. Toothache, of Washington, escaped with her child, but lost her baggage and money. Mr. John Wills, of Baltimore, the well-known news-agent and correspondent, struck out for the shore and reached it in safety; and, the papers say, has since been fortunate enough to recover his baggage.

What gratifies an editor? To see his articles copied abroad; if credited, so much the better. What detracts from this pleasure? To know that any influence, other than the merits of such articles, has caused them to be quoted.

The locusts leave their sorry old coats on the leaves of the trees; and hence, we believe, Mr. Snubbs this morning compared one of them to a reformed drunkard coming out of a mean habit. That was pretty clever in Snubbs.

"COMMON SENSE."—There were two errors in the article of this writer yesterday. "Degrees marked on the lever" should be *on the floor*; and "conspicuous order" should be *peripatetic order*.

ERIE, PA.—The citizens of the good old town—alas! town no longer—of Erie, Pa., held their first city election on Tuesday, the 13th. The battle, it seems from the returns, was hard fought, and the Whigs successful. Mr. T. G. Colt was elected mayor by a majority of two. The whole ticket—mayor, select and common councilmen, and all, with the exception of high constable—was carried by the Whigs.

MORSELL & WILSON, Grocers, Pennsylvania avenue, below Seventh street, south side, have nice things with which to interest housekeepers. It gives a good appetite to only look upon their advertisement.

MARRIAGE A LOTTERY.—At an evening party recently, it was proposed to dispose of the bells of the room by lottery. Twenty tickets were immediately sold at a fixed price. The joke ended not here. The fortunate adventurer has since married the lady.—*Aberdeen Herald*.

MY PRIZE! What a term of endearment. My love, my dove, my darling, all descend to insignificance. My prize! The term should come into general use—general, because good wives are general, and every man who has a good wife has a rich prize, and every good man will prize such a gem! My prize! Why she is the best of all prizes. Why this sweet appellation never thought of before? Henceforth let the connubial vocabulary know no other name for her whose smile reflects upon human life its purest rays of gladness.

MOTION OF THE EARTH AND PENDULUMS.

To the Editors of the *American Telegraph*. GENTLEMEN: Having amused myself during a few moments of leisure, reflecting on the above-mentioned subject, I thought it might serve to entertain some of your numerous readers, were a place given to the results in your interesting paper, and I therefore communicate them for that purpose, or to be passed quietly under the editorial table, into the office trash-bag, as you may deem most advisable.

1. If a pendulum, in a state of rest, be carried horizontally and steadily with any velocity, the bob by its *vis inertia* (a well-known property of bodies) will fall, or lag, behind the dead-point, which means the point where the pendulum would naturally be at rest if let alone.

2. If a pendulum, with an iron or steel bob, be set in vibration in any given direction, and a magnet (brought near enough to influence it) be presented towards it in a direction at right angles to the line of vibration, and directly opposite the dead-point, the general direction of the vibrations will remain unchanged; but if the magnet be removed ever so little to one side of the dead-point, the directions of the vibrations will be changed continually at each vibration, until the bob will finally strike the magnet. If the magnet, however, could be constantly kept in the same relative position to the direction of the successive vibrations, by moving it with a uniform velocity in a circle, with the dead-point as a centre, the pendulum, during its vibrations, would also revolve in a circle.

The above facts, which any one can establish to his own satisfaction by experiment, are sufficient to explain the so much talked-of new discovery of the revolution of the pendulum caused by the motion of the earth, by simply taking in connexion therewith another fact, to wit, that a pendulum when at rest in any latitude tends nearly to the centre of the earth, whilst the motion of the earth (being in the direction of the parallel of latitude) exerts a constant uniform force in an oblique direction on the bob, precisely similar in its effects to the force of the magnet in the above experiment when applied to one side of the dead-point. Immediately on the equator, however, where the bob of the pendulum, the point of suspension, and the earth's centre, are all in the same right line, there will be no revolution, since the force exerted by the earth's motion at that point is not angular, but directly opposite the dead-point. It is a singular coincidence, also, that the velocity of the earth's surface diminishes directly in proportion to the distance from the pole, and the angle of inclination of the pendulum rod to the earth's axis diminishes in the same ratio; the effects of the disturbing force will therefore be equalized, so that the times of revolution of pendulums will be the same in all latitudes, only on opposite sides of the equator they will revolve in contrary directions.

Those who still doubt the effects above ascribed to the earth's motion may satisfy themselves of the truth, I think, by the following simple experiment: Suspend a weight to a string, and, when in a state of rest, move the point of suspension slowly around in a small circle, and the weight will immediately begin to revolve; and will continue as long as the motion is kept up. Now assuming a latitude very near either pole of the earth, the point of suspension of the pendulum, if permanently suspended there, would be carried through a circle in a similar manner, at the rate of one revolution in twenty-four hours, producing similar but proportionate results—the rod, be it borne in mind, being at that point nearly parallel to the axis of the earth; and if the pendulum be vibrated, as the disturbing force acts nearly at right angles to the rod, the effect would be nearly the same. If, after all, there be any who can resist this evidence of their own senses, I fear we shall have to postpone their conversion until some of our ingenious countrymen have placed daily clocks on our parlor mantel-pieces, constructed on the above simple principle.

SAM.

LARGE BEQUESTS.—The Rev. Mr. Wolford, of South Carolina, has bequeathed one hundred thousand dollars to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Another very liberal donation to the same church has been made by Cornelius Van Houten, esp., late of Holmes county, Mississippi. He has devised his whole large estate, after the death of his wife, and after the payment of other bequests named, to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to be divided by the general conference equally between the Missionary Society and Book Concern.

Messrs. CAMPBELL & COYLE have for sale every thing that is made of metal, except the faces of a certain sort of people.

Mr. LLOYD, on Pennsylvania avenue, has made by no means a fruitless effort to please the public.

Mr. E. M. HAMILTON, 7th street and New York avenue, cannot be said to keep groceries, wines, &c., for his customers come and go too fast to admit of that. He is an attentive and obliging cheap dealer, and they do say that by means of quick sales he is enabled to keep down the profits.

The Congress Lemonade, advertised by Mr. CALLAN, may be drunk by temperance folks, notwithstanding its name.

Mr. ARMSTRONG's property Agency is said to prove a most convenient and useful establishment.

CITY WATCH-HOUSE.—Sarah Winters, Ellen Hughes, Louisa Hill, (free col.) Geo. Lamb, and Jacob Coddington, (white), were all found at a disorderly house, and the police, more jealous of their honor and reputation than they were themselves, took them to the salubrious atmosphere of the watch-house. This morning they departed, upon paying costs and giving bail. Jacob Nicholas took a bed upon the soft side of the pavement, trusting to his overflow of spirits to keep the ague off. But the watch took him up, and he was made to pay costs and give security that he would sleep in a more retired place hereafter.

AN ABSURD LAW.—Under the new constitution of Maryland, ministers of religion are disqualified from holding office.—*North American*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for this paper.

BALTIMORE, May 22—2 p. m.

Sales of six hundred barrels of Howard street flour at \$4.31. One thousand barrels of City Mills at \$4.37. Grain unchanged; rye, 73 cents.

No news to send.

GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.

GEORGETOWN, May 22—12 m.

The break in the canal has been thoroughly repaired, and our ears were saluted again last night by the merry sound of the boatman's horn, and the wharves along the canal, this morning, are crowded with boats unloading their rich cargoes of flour, wheat, coal, wood, &c., &c.

I was pleased to learn this morning that Mr. Andrew Hoover, of your city, has tendered to our several Sabbath schools his beautiful grove, situated about half a mile from the aqueduct, on the Virginia side, in which to celebrate the coming Fourth of July. It is to be hoped that the generous offer will be accepted, as there is no place contiguous to our town so well suited to the purpose. There is abundance of room, fine shade, and the very best water.

I have been pleased to see the change for the better in the *Georgetown Advocate*, since the return of its editor, (Mr. Hughes.) It appears clad in a beautiful new suit, and its literary columns are well filled with lively original and interesting reading matter.

The Young Men's Dramatic Association gives another of their interesting entertainments at Forrest Hall to-night.

No changes to note in the prices of flour or grain.

From every quarter we continue to receive the most cheering accounts of the young and growing crops, and all say that the prospect for an abundant harvest never was better.

Arrivals.—Packet schooner Kate Stewart, Ogdin master, to E. Pickrel & Co.

Canal Trade.—Arrived, boats: Gondola, 31 miles, wheat, &c.; Francis, 23 miles, flour, &c.; Old Zach, 67 miles, timber; James Smithson, 23 miles, stone; Gondola, 31 miles, corn, &c.; Oregon, Cumberland, coal; Henrietta, 31 miles, 610 bbls. flour; W. C. Johnson, 45 miles, offal, hay, &c.; Wm. Jackson, 62 miles, limestone; Cumberland, Cumberland, coal; Martha Frances, 62 miles, limestone; Chesapeake, 62 miles, limestone; Gondola, 31 miles, corn, &c.; El Dorado, Cumberland, coal, &c.; Capt. Walker, 69 miles, limestone; John Vanleer, Williamsport, 276 bbls. flour and 1,421 bus. corn; E. Payson, 62 miles, limestone; M. Hoffman, Cumberland, coal.

Departed.—J. P. Smart, W. H. Harrison, Tip and Tyler, North Bend, H. Smith, D. Siegle, Francis, Union, Tonoloway, Mount Vernon, Old Dominion, Belle, B. Franklin, Gen. Cass, Neptune, Gen. Washington, Gondola.

ELECTRO.

CALIFORNIA.—The steady progress of California in population, resources, and general prosperity, notwithstanding many vicissitudes and drawbacks, gives token of a great destiny before her, and affords assurances that she will not fail to achieve it worthily. The latest accounts from that quarter show an increased tendency to the observance of order, and to the regular enforcement of law. The instances which have occurred of violent executions without the forms of law have not been so numerous but that we may well be surprised there were not more of such, considering the circumstances under which the crowds of settlers gathered there, the reckless character of many of the adventurers, the absence of a regular civil government, and, above all, the alluring nature of the fascination which attracted the multitude, and which, even in the most civilized countries, often blinds the eyes to the perception of right and wrong, hardens the sensibilities of the conscience, and becomes the parent of innumerable evils.

The enforcement of what is termed *Law*, where there are organized forms of law and established tribunals, constitutes not only an outrage horrible in itself, but one which is calculated to subvert society. On the other hand, in a remote region, where no civil government exists, and where there are no regularly established tribunals, the execution of that fearful law takes the form of a rigid alternative; and the community must resort to that mode of punishing crime or suffer crime to go unpunished, and thus leave the community to the mercy of ruffians who would desire nothing better than such immunity to give loose to their brutal impulses, and to confound every thing in the bloody pursuit of vengeance and plunder.

But among a people such as those who now make up the mass of the population in California, order and law must soon prevail over all elements of disorder. Every well-disposed man that went from the States to California was in himself the epitome of a constitution and of a code of laws. It is an Anglo-Saxon instinct to know that nothing can be done with efficiency and security, in any pursuit, unless system and order and uniformity be established, along with a definite recognition of individual rights. Thus every settlement soon grows into a community, and communities expand into a commonwealth.

The commercial prospects of California, with the wide Pacific before her and the opulent East lying beyond, spread out grandly in the coming future. When direct intercourse shall once be established between San Francisco and the ports of China, a new era will begin, and the cycle of trade, its last link being completed, will encompass the globe. Another result will follow, the indications of which have indeed already appeared. As our Atlantic ports, looking towards Europe, receive hundreds of thousands of immigrants to add to our population and to infuse into it the blood of the various European nations, so it may be expected that large immigrations from China and other Asiatic nations will arrive annually on our Pacific shores when the lines of intercourse across shall have been fully established.

Thus our far West will catch an oriental hue; and with our affinities so established with Asia on the one hand, and with Europe on the other, and with a sufficiently large representation of Africa in our midst, this great Republic, its shores laved by the oceans of the world, may stand forth as the embodied and blended type of the nations of the world. All the elements of civilization developed in the earliest and in the latest periods of human existence and progress may here meet and be commingled; and such a grand composite of ideas of all kinds—religious, political, philosophical, and social; of habits, usages, and manners; of languages and physiognomies; such a medley, such a mixture, such a combination, the world never saw as yet. The process of harmonizing all these diversified elements and of forming them into one vast national body is to constitute perhaps the great work which this Republic has to do as its special vocation—since it has been employed in just such work from the beginning of its existence.—*Balt. American*.

Commercial.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, May 21—5 p. m.

The Howard street flour market remains, apparently, under the same feeling as yesterday. The news by the steamer Africa may impart some little tone to it, though at this season of the year it can hardly be expected that any decided effect could be realized. Sales to-day of 500 bbls at \$4.31 1/2.

We note sales to-day of 1200 bbls city mills flour at \$4.37 1/2.

Wheat is very scarce. The small lots coming to market sell at 90¢ per bushel for very prime red.

Corn is scarce. Small sales to day at 58¢ for white, and 57¢ for yellow. Sales of Pennsylvania yellow at 56¢ 1/2 per bushel.

Oats are worth 37¢ 1/2 for inferior to prime.—*Amer.*

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21—6 p. m.

Flour is firm—sales 2000 bbls Ohio and State brands at \$4.25; rye flour \$3.50; corn meal \$2.75. Wheat is in limited demand, at 94¢ 1/2 for red, and 93¢ 1/2 for white. Sales of corn at 60¢ 1/2; rye 70¢; oats 41¢ 1/2.

Provisions and groceries are unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 21—6 p. m.

Stocks steady—sales of U. S. 6's, 1867, 117; Canton 74 1/2.

Flour is firm, and there is a better feeling in the market under the Africa's advice. Sales of 8000 bbls at \$4.25 for common standard brands; southern \$4.56 1/2; 4.75; rye flour \$3.27 1/2; 3.34; corn meal \$3.63 1/2.

Wheat steady. Canadian 95¢; Genesee 114¢ 1/2. Corn is active—sales of 30,000 bushels mixed at 60¢ 1/2. Rye 74¢. Oats 47¢ 1/2.

The cotton market is unsettled, and there have been no sales to indicate the effect of the steamer's news.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels,

Up to 12 o'clock, m., to-day.

Gayby's.—H. M. Haskell, Philadelphia; Mrs. Haskell, do; Lieut. A. F. V. G. U. S. N.; Mrs. C. W. Woolsey, New Jersey; Miss M. Woolsey, do; Master Woolsey, do; N. R. Park and Lady, Vermont; Miss K. J. Park, do; G. Dickinson, Lady, and Child, George Washington, Maryland; B. Compton, do; Wm. Rogers, do; G. W. Gray, do; P. Thomas, Missouri; J. H. Berry, Baltimore.

United States.—George R. Brewhall, Maryland; O. P. Callin, New York; J. W. Jones, Washington; J. O. Williams, Massachusetts.

Lies furnished us by 12 o'clock, m., will be published correctly.

Notations and Announcements of Candidates for office are charged as other advertisements in this paper. May 19

We are authorized to announce to the public that DR. VAN PATTEN (Dentist) has his old office temporarily in a condition to attend to business. May 19—4

DEATH.

On Tuesday evening, after a painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, THOMAS GREENE, in the 88th year of his age. Truly, his end was peace!

The Union Literary Society will hold its next meeting at Woodbury's Academy, corner H and 12th streets, at a quarter before 8, this (Thursday) evening. An essay will be read by one of the members. Question for debate—"Did ancient or modern times produce the better specimens of oratory?"

The public are invited to attend. May 22—11 C. S. KEECH, Secretary.

CITY COLLECTOR.

The undersigned respectfully presents himself to the consideration of his fellow-citizens for the Collectorship of the City. An experience of ten years as the principal Assistant to the Collector has given him a sufficient guaranty of his ability to perform the duties with the promptness and fidelity heretofore evinced in the office.

May 22—44* R. J. ROOHEE.

ASSESSOR—FOURTH WARD.

WASHINGTON LEWIS is a candidate for the above office, and will be supported by MANY VOTERS. May 22—44

COMMON COUNCIL—SECOND WARD.

Messrs. ERRORS: Please announce the following ticket for Common Council, in the Second Ward, at the approaching election:

NICHOLAS CALLAN, R. T. MORSELL—BENJAMIN WILLET. May 22—44* MANY VOTERS.

CITY REGISTER.

FRANCIS MCNERHAY is presented to the citizens of Washington as a suitable candidate for REGISTER, at the ensuing election, (first Monday in June), and will be supported by MANY VOTERS. May 21—44

CITY COLLECTOR.

M. CHAPMAN is a candidate for the office of Collector of Taxes at the ensuing June election. May 21—44* MANY VOTERS.

CITY SURVEYOR.

We respectfully present to the consideration of the people of W. D. the JAMES H. JAMES, a suitable candidate for City Surveyor at the ensuing election. This gentleman is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of that office, and will be supported by MANY VOTERS. May 22—44

THIRD WARD.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS is presented to the voters of Third Ward as a candidate for the Board of COMMON COUNCIL, and will be supported by MANY VOTERS. May 17—44

TO CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.—NICHOLAS CALLAN, R. T. MORSELL—BENJAMIN WILLET. May 22—44* MANY VOTERS.

WANTED, on the Island—A good COOK.—WASHIR and HONER—a White Woman on preference. Will be paid for such. Apply at the corner house, east, between 13 1/2 and 14th streets, on B street south. May 22—11

WANTED.—A Woman to do the work of a small family. Inquire at this office. May 22—31

FOR RENT.

A House, suitable for a Grocery or Feed store, on Seventh street, opposite Centre Market, near the bridge—having about one hundred feet pavement. Inquire of W. B. KIRBY. May 22—31

RECEIVED THIS DAY, by Adams & Co.'s Express.—New style Bonnet Linings, very pretty and cheap. The Ladies are invited to call and see. Also an additional assortment of White Gloves, Hosiery, &c., for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Children's Hosiery, figured and white, in great abundance. Infantine Shell-combs, very beautiful, for 62 1/2 and 75 cents. Who would wear a comb for \$10, when the most experienced observer can scarcely discover a difference? Also an elegant assortment of FANS, varying in price from 6 1/2 cents to \$3, very handsome.

Also Gimp and Straw Bonnets, suitable for summer. Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, &c., etc.

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, at MRS. E. MOPPETT'S Store, Seventh street, opp. Old-Fellows' Hall. May 22—44

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

GIBBONS'S Home; 6 vols., 12 mo., 40 cents per vol. Bishop Bacon's Sermon. Burdett's Notes on the New Testament. The Pastor's Sketches, by Spencer. Christian Purity, by Rev. R. S. Foster, Introduction by Bishop James.

Women of the Bible, by Charles Adams. Religious Training of Children, by Dr. Olin. Chas. Leavelle's Manual, by Rev. Charles C. Keys. Life of Rev. Jno. Collins, by Judge McLean. Book of Sunday School Tracts, for the use of Sunday School Teachers.

May 22—44 7th street, opposite Old-Fellows' Hall. C. GRAY.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

Comparison Challenged. Competition Defied. AT THE GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, A four doors below 10th street, Pennsylvania avenue. Another large lot of Men's, Boys' and Children's just received, to which we invite the attention of all purchasers, as we can sell them cheaper than any other house in the District. Boys' Clothing in abundance.

A CARD.

F. MAST & CO. have just received a fresh supply of CUFF LINKS, of all descriptions. Also many other articles of Jewelry, which will be sold very low. May 13—44

BOARDING.

BOARDING.

MRS. WORTHINGTON, on the north side of D street, four doors east of Smith's, is prepared to accommodate Married and Single Gentlemen with Board and pleasant meals. Also Meals without lodging. May 1—11